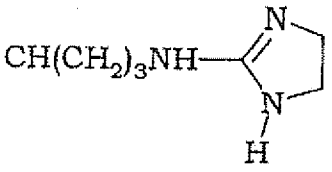
**IN THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

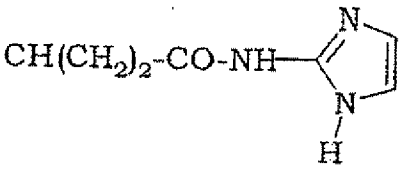
1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) with an optional label:

cyclo [$NX_1$-$R_1$-CO-$NX_2$-$R_2$-CO-$NX_3$-$R_3$-CO-$NX_4$-$R_4$-CO-$NX_5$-$R_5$-CO] wherein ~~where:~~ $R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of[[:]] $CH(CH_2)_3NHC(NH)NH_2$ and $C[CH_nF_m](CH_2)_3NHC(NH)NH_2$;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of $CH_2$, [[and]] $CH_2$-$CH_2$, [[;]]



[[;]] and



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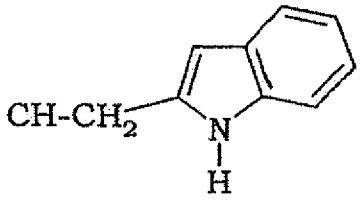
$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of $CHCH_2COOH$ and $C[CH_nF_m]CH_2$-COOH;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of CH-$CH_2$-Ph, [[;]] $C[CH_nF_m]CH_2$-Ph, [[;]] CH-$CH_2$-(4-OH)Ph, [[;]] CH-$CH_2$-(4-OMe)Ph, [[;]] CH-$CH_2$-(4-F)Ph, [[;]] CH-CH(OH)-Ph, [[;]] $C(CH_3)_2$, [[;]] CH-$C(CH_3)_3$, ~~; and~~ CH-$CH_2$-COOH [[;]] and



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$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of CH-$CH_2$-Ph, [[;]] $C[CH_nF_m]CH_2$-Ph, [[;]] CH-$CH(CH_3)_2$, [[;]] $C[CH_nF_m]CH(CH_3)_2$ [[;]] and CH-$C(CH_3)_3$;

or [[,]] the group $NX_4$-$R_4$-CO-$NX_5$-$R_5$-CO is 3-aminomethyl-benzoyl;

n + m = 3;

$X_1$-$X_5$, which may be the same or different, are H, [[or]] $(CH_2)_p$-$CH_3$, [[;]]

$(CH_2)_p$-$CHF_2$, [[;]] $(CH_2)_p$-$CH_2F$ [[,]] or $(CH_2)_p$-$CF_3$ where p = 0-3;
with the proviso that there is at least one α-fluoroalkylated amino acid present in the formula (I) compound;
where each NX-R-CO amino acid can have an absolute type R or type S configuration; their individual enantiomers, diastereoisomers, [[the]] related mixtures, or [[the]] pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

2. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(*R or S*)-Tfm-Phe);
c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(*R, S*)-Dfm-Phe);
c (Arg-Gly-Asp-(*R or S*)-Tfm-Phe-Val) (SEQ ID NO:1);
c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(*R or S*)-Tfm-Val) and
c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(*R or S*)-N-Me-Tfm-Phe.

3. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting receptors belonging to the family of the integrins belonging to the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ system in a human, said method comprising administering a compound according to claim 1 to said human in a manner whereby said receptors are inhibited.

4. (previously presented) A method of preparing a medicament comprising admixing a compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or excipient.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein angiogenic activity of said human is inhibited.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein metastatic activity of said human is inhibited.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein said human has disease selected from the group consisting of retinopathy, acute kidney failure, and osteoporosis.

8. (previously presented) Pharmaceutical compositions containing at least one compound according to claim 1 as an active ingredient in a mixture with pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles and/or excipients.

Claim 9 (canceled)

10. (previously presented) A compound of claim 1 further comprising a label.

11. (previously presented) A method of detecting the location of a tumor in a human comprising administering to said human a compound of claim 10 and detecting said label in said human in a manner whereby the location of said tumor is detected.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said tumor is a small tumor mass.

13. (previously presented) A method of detecting the location of an arterial occlusion in a human comprising administering to said human a compound of claim 10 and detecting said label in said human in a manner whereby the location of said arterial occlusion is detected.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said arterial occlusion is the result of a stroke or myocardial infarct.

Claim 15 (canceled)